

Department of the Navy The BRAC 91 Selection Process

The Secretary of the Navy established a base closure committee chaired by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Environment) to ensure that a high level, comprehensive base structure review was conducted. The committee reviewed all installations inside the United States on an equal footing, without regard to whether the installation was previously considered for closure or realignment. They also reviewed geographic complexes in order to identify key installations whose closure could warrant other closures or realignments within those complexes.

The Committee received operational input from the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps. Internal controls and the use of existing databases ensured data accuracy.

The Committee categorized all facilities according to function and determined which categories possessed significant excess capacity to warrant a further, detailed analysis. The Committee separated the training category into sub-areas for additional capacity analysis.

Missions, capabilities, and attributes determined categories. For example, "Naval Stations" serve as home ports for ships. "Naval Air Stations" serve as the home base for aircraft. However, some naval air stations possess waterfront property to berth ships. These bases were not considered naval stations, but their berthing capacity was taken into account in the naval station capacity analysis.

In conducting the capacity analysis, the Committee determined critical facility codes for each category of shore installation. These served as the unit of measure for determining the capacity of a base. The Committee then considered these critical factors as well as projected deployment schedules, planning criteria, data from existing databases and unique factors relating forces to critical facilities in the capacity analysis. Some other considerations were air installation compatible use zones, airspace congestion, and explosives safety.

After validating that some categories possessed excess capacity and evaluating the military value of bases in those categories, the Committee arrived at a list of closure or realignment candidates. The Committee then evaluated the potential costs and savings, economic impact, community infrastructure and environmental impact on these candidates (and any potential receiving locations) before making its nominations to the Secretary of the Navy. The Committee also evaluated multi-service alternatives.

The Secretary of the Navy, with the advice of the Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps, nominated bases to the Secretary of Defense for closure or realignment based on the force structure plan and the final criteria established under Public Law 101-510. After the Base Closure and Realignment Commission acted, the following Navy and Marine Corps bases were recommended for closure or realignment:

NAVAL STATIONS

- NAVSTA Long Beach
- NAVSTA Philadelphia

NAVSTA Puget Sound (Sand Point)
NAVSTA Treasure Island (Hunters Point Annex)

NAVAL AIR STATIONS

NAS Chase Field
NAS Moffett Field
NAF Midway Island

NAVAL SHIPYARDS

NSY Philadelphia

TRAINING

NAVDAMCONTRACEN Phil (Tenant of NAVSTA Phil)

MEDICAL

NAVHOSP Long Beach (Tenant of NAVSTA Long Beach)

NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER (NAWC)

NADC Warminster
NAEC Lakehurst
NAPC Trenton
NAC Indianapolis
PMTC Point Mugu
NWC China Lake
NWEF Albuquerque

NAVAL COMMAND, CONTROL AND OCEAN SURVEILLANCE CENTER (NCCOSC)

NESEC San Diego
NESEC Vallejo
NOSC DET Kaneohe Bay
NSSA Los Angeles
FCDSSA San Diego

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER (NSWC)

NCSC Panama City
NSWC DET White Oak only
ICSTF San Diego
NMWEA Yorktown
NOS Indian Head
NOS Louisville
NWSC Crane
DTRC DET Annapolis

NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE CENTER (NUWC)

TRICCMSA Newport
NUSC DET New London

NSCSES Norfolk
NUWES Keyport

CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CENTERS
CBC Davisville

MARINE CORPS
MCAS Tustin